

# NOTLEY AND AHI'S PIECE CLUBS MEET IN CONVENTION AND FUSE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

## FUSION AND ENDORSED CANDIDATES OF THE HOME RULE AND LABOR PARTIES FOR OAHU.

**DELEGATE TO CONGRESS**—Charles K. Notley (H. R.).  
**MAYOR**—W. C. Achi (L.).  
**SHERIFF**—John Wise (R.).  
**DEPUTY SHERIFF**—C. J. Holt (R.).  
**TREASURER**—George C. Beckley (Ind.).  
**AUDITOR**—James Bicknell (R.).  
**CLERK**—D. Kalaokalani, Jr. (R.).  
**COUNTY ATTORNEY**—John Cathcart (R.).  
**SUPERVISORS**—Abe Kekai and Henry Vida (L.), D. Kalaokalani, Sr., Robert W. Davis, and J. M. Keoloha (H. R.). Endorsed—A. Cox (R.), Waialua; Wm. A. Kane (R.), Ewa.  
**SENATORS**—Charles J. Broad (L.) and J. M. Poepeo (H. R.).  
**REPRESENTATIVES** (Fifth District)—Chas. Kaulukukui (L.), S. K. Mahoe (H. R.), Jesse Makinai (H. R.), J. Kahahawai (H. R.), D. Damien (L.). Endorsed—Ruel Kinney, of Waialua.  
**DEPUTY SHERIFFS**—Frank Pahia, Koolauoko. Endorsed—Oscar Cox (R.), Waialua; Maluna (R.), Waianae; John Fernandez (R.), Ewa.

Not a Democrat on the list.

Two conventions were held in Notley Hall last night. The Home Rule and Labor parties met in the main hall and the Laborites met in the back hall, a partition dividing the hall. The most important action taken, outside of the adoption of separate party platforms, was the appointment of a conference committee consisting of five members from each party, which met and selected the list of candidates as above. The reports were dealt with separately by the conventions and finally the fusion bond was signed by D. Kalaokalani Sr., vice president of the Home Rule party, and W. C. Achi, chairman of the Laborite convention.

The adoption of the list was greeted with wild applause by the Laborites, while in the opposite hall the report of the committee was received in silence as to most of the Republican names thereon. The names of Notley, Beckley, Kalaokalani Sr. and Poepeo received attention but the rest of the names passed by without comment, save a few grunts of disapproval.

Everything went smoothly in the Laborite camp, but the Home Rule struck a parliamentary snag. When the convention was about to adopt the conference committee's report some one discovered that a resolution to do so must be presented. This started a loud wrangle. An hour was spent in framing up a resolution, two or three attempting to write one out. The first one met with general disapproval and particular objection came from the chairman, Kalaokalani. The resolution called for the signatures of the president of the Home Rule party and W. C. Achi for the Laborites. Kalaokalani, who is only the vice president, stated his objection, and coming forward on the platform sent a few biting sentences into the crowd, which caused a hurried revision of the resolution. It was presented again, and then it was found to be faulty. There were bitter disputes over it.

Finally, when the resolution had been framed to meet approval, it was sent into the Laborite room and came back with Achi's signature attached. It was then signed by Kalaokalani, and was up for adoption, when one of the framers of the resolution turned a parliamentary somersault and denounced the action by stating that the conference committee's slate should have been brought before the meeting so that the convention could have a talk over it. He became irritable over his newfound objection and Kalaokalani took a hand in the fray. Both talked at the same time, until Kalaokalani's voice rose above the din, commanding, and all powerful, his words snapping like a whip-lash. He soon rounded the recalcitrants into line, and the resolution was adopted, which carried with it, of course, the fusion list.

But even then the oldtime Home Rule did not take kindly to the ticket, for they found nearly everybody endorsed thereon was a Republican, and not a Democrat in sight.

Over in the Laborite camp Henry Vida thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him. He would work, if elected a supervisor, in the interest of the poor rather than of the rich.

The Fusionists were not controlled by the monopolists, and he scored the Republicans whom he had left to join the Democrats, afterwards leaving the Bourbons to go into the Laborite and Home Rule camp. He pledged himself to support the entire ticket. But Henry is used to making pledges, for only last week Wednesday he personally took a pledge in the Democratic convention, in terms as follows:

"Any member seeking political of-

see through this party, before becoming a candidate for nomination thereto in a Democratic convention, shall first be required to sign a pledge that in the event of his failure to secure the desired nomination he will not thereafter or prior to the ensuing election, seek nomination for the same or any other public office from any other political party, nor appear as an independent or rival candidate for any public office for which a Democratic candidate has been duly nominated."

The requirement of a written pledge was waived by the Democratic convention, but Vida along with other candidates took the pledge orally in the presence of that body.

Last night Vida called particular attention to Cathcart's candidacy, begging the Laborites to vote strong for him.

The Labor convention was presided over by Charles Broad, as chairman, and Chas. Kanahana was secretary. Henry Vida was given the post of vice chairman. The following committees were appointed:

**Committee on Credentials**—B. M. Poepeo, Robert Ahuna, C. K. Keoloha, Committee on Rules—W. C. Achi, Charles Kaulukukui, Keawe Nawahi.

**Committee on Platform**—Henry Vida, Henry Au, Joe Clark.

The Laborite Conference Committee included W. C. Achi, H. C. Vida, A. K. Kekai, Chas. Au.

The Home Rule Conference Committee included D. Kalaokalani, Sr., S. K. Mahoe, Peleohalani, J. H. Keane, J. K. Nakookoo.

The Laborites claimed to have 72 delegates. Their list of delegates present was as follows: Hosea Kala, Jr.; Ohia D. Kalino, W. S. Kiohala, M. K. Paenina, Maika Paenina, C. K. Keoloha, Stephen Umawana, J. K. Paenina, H. M. Paakee, Mika Pakiekie, S. Kahohalahala, Jr.; Kama, Manuella, Kuluhi, Robt. P. Kaulihua, Moses Ekau, Kalani Levi, Waikini Keamalia, Wm. Kamauna, D. Kapono, Willie Vida, M. C. Makano, Jas. Auld, Jr.; George Aina, Kano, H. Vida, Jack Kamaela, L. M. McCabe, Isaac Adams, W. L. Kalliwai, Kahelulomoku, Ben Poepeo, Sam Loo, Peter Nakia, Sam Kalleli, Robt. Ahuna, Peter Kahua, W. K. Hutchinson, S. Kaleikini, Loma Nakeu, Sam Pulehu, J. H. Inahia, Joshua Kahahele, J. K. Kaulapua, Chas. Kaulukukui, J. K. Inch, Moses B. Punohu, Moses Mahelona, David Hoo Kim, Apa, A. K. Kekai, M. Keawe, S. Kainopopo, W. C. Achi, Sam Kaloa, Chas. Kanahana, Geo. Olukou, Kakaia Kalua, Sam Kane, Sr.; J. K. Kaulukukui, J. H. Kawehi, Robert Kalli, Chas. J. Broad, Wm. Olepa, Joe Clark, Wm. Kaloi, Chas. Au, Henry Au, Puonioni, Keawe Nawahi, Sam Kamaika.

### Morning Session.

The convention met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in Notley Hall, Kuku lane, with Vice President D. Kalaokalani, Sr., in the chair. Matters were expedited, and the platform of the Territorial Convention was adopted as the County Convention's platform on the motion of Wm. Kahlbaum. The chair appointed the following committees:

**Committee on Credentials**—S. K. Mahoe, J. Kaulukukui, J. P. Kuluwaimaka, J. P. Kaulukukui, Akoni Kahina.

**Committee on Rules and Resolutions**—J. M. Poepeo, J. K. Nakookoo, J. Keawe, O. C. Waikalai, H. Poepeo.

**Committee on Platform**—J. M. Poepeo, John Kakaia, T. C. Polikapa, J. K. Kaohi, Wm. Kahlbaum.

While the committees were getting together, Senator Kalaokalani spoke to the delegates as follows: "Gentlemen and Delegates of the Convention: Our work today must be conducted in a businesslike manner. 'United we stand; divided we fall.' While I was in Kona, where I attended the Home Rule County Convention, the delegates came there in grand style. They came by the steamer Mauna Kea, which was chartered for \$1000. Some of them came by trolley, and some by stage. The band on the Mauna Kea played in honor of the occasion, and the work was puffed within a short time."

"We who are assembled here today have been working strenuously in the past. Many of our Home Rule candidates were defeated because we confined our work to ourselves alone. It is about time, therefore, that we associate ourselves with those who are

## Home Rule and Labor Party Platforms

The following platforms were adopted by the Home Rule and Labor party conventions last night:

### HOME RULE PLATFORM. LABOR PARTY PLATFORM.

The Independent Home Rule Party of Oahu, T. H., in county and city convention assembled this 29th day of September, A. D. 1908, in Kahliaulani Hall, hereby endorses the Territorial platform of this party, adopted by the Territorial Convention on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1908.

We declare the Independent Home Rule Party to be the party of the people, who believe in the principles of self-government, irrespective of color or race, standing for honest, efficient and economic government of the affairs of the people, by the people and for the people.

We hereby pledge our Delegate to Washington to ask Congress a suitable appropriation for the support and maintenance of the Territorial wards at the Leper Settlement, in the County of Kalawao, on the Island of Molokai.

We pledge our candidates for city and county officers to an economic and honest administration of the affairs of the city and county government of Honolulu, T. H.

We believe that the officers of the government should be paid according to the service they render to the public. We believe in equality for all of our citizens, without regard to race or color.

We believe that all improvements should be made with an equal regard to the poor as well as the rich.

We pledge our candidates to the Legislature to amend the labor act to permit the selection of unskilled labor from among the voters of each political party in each county precinct or district, wherein the government work is to be performed, from among the voters of each party in said precinct or district of an equal number as practicable from each party; and making unjust discrimination in such selection a misdemeanor. And that the spirit of this plank is also applicable to Section 15 of Chapter 10 of the Municipal Act.

We also pledge our candidates for the city and county of Honolulu to fix by ordinance the compensation of all day laborers in the employment or service of the city and county of Honolulu a minimum wage of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per day on all public unskilled works.

We believe that it is a good policy for the Territorial and city and county heads of departments to pay all employees and laborers in each department on the last day of the week.

WM. KAHLBAUM,  
Chairman;  
T. C. POLIKAPA,  
J. K. KAHOI,  
J. P. KUOHA.

### RHEUMATISM.

So little confidence has the average man in the various cures for rheumatism that he often suffers for years without making any effort to find relief. He then finds that it has become chronic. This is a mistake, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected, by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

### Commissioners Report.

John Marcellino, as commissioner, reported to the court the sale in foreclosure proceedings in the suit of Annie Garvey and A. W. T. Bottomley executors, et. vs. Polly Bird and John Bird. The land sold was in Manoa valley. It was sold for \$330 to W. H. Bradley. A deficiency of \$425.65 is reported.

laboring for their livelihood. The Laborites who are here today, through their leader, have requested that we extend our helping hand to them. They ask us for a loaf of bread. Shall we give them a stone? They ask us to help them along; but shall we stand by and look at them?

"Our Delegate, Kahliaulani, is not present here today. It is proper that we who are Home Rule supporters should affiliate with and work in harmony with the Laborites. In order to be successful at the polls it is necessary that we receive them in our midst as we have done the Democrats in the past. Let us not fight, but let us work together in harmony. I don't know who will be our Mayor."

There were calls for Achi at this juncture, and the Laborites felt that they had made an impression.

Paulo Hokii said that as the Laborites had asked for help from the Home Rule party, which would give the convention an opportunity to discuss the matter, the chair promptly ruled the speaker out of order.

The delegates were 72 in number, present and represented by proxies.

From Honolulu—Harry H. Helela, Moses Kawainpo, Chas. Kaulukukui, Wm. Reuter, Moses Punohu, William White, Chas. Kawalana, Rev. S. K. Kipi, S. K. Kalei, S. K. Kainopopo, Joe Manewa (proxy to J. K. Nakookoo), Joseph Kiu (proxy to Nakookoo), Daniel Kikaha, J. Malamaui, J. Umiamaka (proxy to Nakookoo), Mahili Kallioa (proxy to J. K. Malamaui), J. W. Holona, Moses Heu, P. M. Paekawila (proxy to Kahlbaum), J. M. Peenabele, John P. Kuoha, Manuel Kalino, S. L. Peleohalani, G. K. Poepeo, Daniel Damiano, W. Kahlbaum, Henry Meheula, Paulo Hokii, Douglas Kaona, K. P. Katuna, J. H. Keliheanala, Wm. Kekoa, Henry Kaulawa, J. M. Keoloha, S. M. Kealina, John A. Baker, David Kalaepa, Joseph Imihia, W. B. Keala, J. Akina, Keamaina, Keawe, A. K. Kahluna, J. W. Kekaulike, A. W. Paoo, Kahuna Pimoku, D. Kaulukukui, Akoni

### For the Delegate to the Congress.

1. To amend Section 73 of the Organic Act so that the Legislature may have the right to amend the land laws of the Territory of Hawaii, or that Congress of the United States amend our land laws to suit the conditions of the country.

2. To amend Section 55 of the Organic Act by changing the word "of" in line 49 to "in," so the several counties may borrow money for improvements without the necessity of giving the power to the several counties to assess property.

3. We oppose the changing of the laws of the United States, relating to immigration, by a special act enabling corporations in Hawaii to contribute toward the expenses of importing laborers into this Territory.

4. Our Delegate to Congress will endeavor to amend Section 55 of the Organic Act of the Territory of Hawaii so that the Government of the Territory of Hawaii may have power to assist small farmers.

5. Our Delegate to Congress will make all efforts to create an interest whereby an annual appropriation of a quarter of a million dollars be made in furtherance of educational work in this Territory.

6. We emphatically oppose substituting our present form of government with that of government by commission, deeming the proposition a design, solely, for absolute plutocratic control.

### For the Candidates to the Legislature.

1. We oppose any appropriation for immigration.

2. We oppose any appropriation to assist any special industry.

3. We oppose all unnecessary expenses in government offices, either Territorial, county or municipal.

4. We believe that the incomes from any water system in any county should be applied to the repairing and improving of the waterworks in each county; and we pledge our candidates to pass a law to that effect.

5. We commend the widening and purchasing of the balance of Alaala Park block for the enlargement of said park.

6. All license fees should be applied to the counties for their respective benefit.

7. All fines and costs in the several district courts, in those cases in which no appeals to the higher courts are taken, should be paid into the treasury of the several counties, to be kept as a special fund for the use of the police department in each district.

8. The merchandise license law should be amended so that dealers pay for their licenses according to the assessed valuation of their stock or according to the amount of their gross annual income.

9. That a proper apportionment be made of the taxes between the Territory and counties.

### Proposed Platform for the Municipal Candidates.

1. We pledge our candidates to an economic and honest administration of the affairs of the government.

2. We believe that the officers of the government should be paid according to the service they render to the public.

We believe in equality for all our citizens, without regard to race or color.

4. We believe in paying our laborers living wages.

5. We believe that all improvements should be made with an equal regard for the poor as well as the rich.

6. We oppose the contract system on public work.

7. We oppose the control by trusts or monopolies of the affairs of the municipal government through their employees.

Our Supervisors will see that public sanitation would be improved.

K. Hau, J. K. Kaohi, T. C. Polikapa, D. K. Kaka, G. K. Kaulukukui, Eddie Brown, D. Kahlbaum, H. K. Kaloa.

From Koolauoko—Wm. Kahlbaum, Albert K. Poonika, O. Z. Waikalai, Kahlaki, Ahuna, Kukaniko, Nakapuni.

From Koolaula—H. N. Kamaueha, H. H. Keane, Elia E. Nahulu, Sam Kekuamala, J. P. Kuluwaimaka.

From Ewa—Mikaela Mokuahi, Geo. M. Keone, J. K. Kalei.

From Waialua—S. K. Mahoe.

## M'CANDLESS GOES TO THE SETTLEMENT

L. L. McCandless, Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress, was at Kailua on Monday and will be in Kona for some days. In a letter to John Emmeluth he reports his canvass as proceeding in a most encouraging way. It is McCandless' intention to remain on Hawaii until October 5 when he will leave Hilo for Hana and other places on East Maui and thence make a tour of the remainder of Maui, going to the Leper Settlement by a steamer, remaining there during the stay of the steamer at the Settlement and returning to Honolulu October 10. A mass meeting will be held here that night and a tour of Oahu will be made.

A permit to visit the Leper Settlement to remain there during the stay of the steamer and not to go outside the corral was issued by order of the board yesterday. The same privilege will be given to other candidates.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wood returned from Kohala by the Mauna Loa yesterday.

## LEPER CURED BY NASTIN METHOD OUT AT KALIHI

The first case of leprosy in Hawaii believed by competent medical authority to have been cured was reported to the Board of Health at its meeting yesterday afternoon by Dr. Walter B. Brinckerhoff, Director of the United States Leprosy Investigation Station, and Dr. James T. Wayson of the Territorial Board of Health.

The report is couched in the most carefully worded terms, so as not to seem to claim too much.

The curative agent is the Nastin treatment, discovered and described by a physician in Austria-Hungary, which a number of patients at the Kalihi receiving station have been undergoing for the past year or more.

While these two physicians do not say in so many words that this particular one of the lepers who has been undergoing this treatment is cured, they recommend that he be admitted to reexamination, convinced, evidently, that the presence of leper bacilli in his system can not be demonstrated. They make a distinction between this as the absolute test of cure and some other method which they speak of, but do not describe, but for which the facilities do not exist here. But they say that if a reexamination shows that the presence of leper bacilli can not be demonstrated, then he may be regarded as a "social cure"—that is, one who, scientifically considered, might or might not be suffering from leprosy, but who, for practical purposes, is not to be regarded as a menace to the community, and so may be safely allowed at liberty.

The report of these two physicians, under whose direction the Nastin treatment has been pursued, is as follows, with the exception of the name of the patient:

He has been under our care since December 26, 1907, at the Kalihi Receiving Station. He has received treatment with Nastin, and has shown such improvement in his general condition and in his specific lesions that it seems desirable that he be submitted to reexamination as to his leprosy.

We bring this case to your attention in the interests of the patient, who is anxious to leave the station if he can be allowed to do so. While we are not convinced, beyond possibility of a doubt, that the patient is absolutely free from leprosy, we do feel that he has made such marked improvement while under treatment that a request for his reexamination is warranted.

For us to take the responsibility of certifying that, from a scientific point of view, he is cured, would require an investigation for which the facilities are not at hand. On the other hand, if it can be shown that leper bacilli are not demonstrable by such methods as are used in examination for commitment, he might be regarded as a "social cure"—that is, one who, scientifically considered, might or might not be suffering from leprosy, but who, for practical purposes, is not to be regarded as a menace to the community, and so may be safely allowed his liberty.

We recommend that the patient be submitted to a reexamination to determine if he is "suffering from leprosy and capable of transmitting the disease."

Respectfully,

WALTER B. BRINCKERHOFF,

Director, Leprosy Investigation Station.

JAMES T. WAYSON,

Member Territorial Board of Health.

On this recommendation the Board directed that the patient be reexamined. If the presence of the bacillus of leprosy is not found in his system, he will be discharged.

## The Good Old Times in King Kalakaua's Reign

[By the courtesy of Herman Dinklage, the Advertiser is able to reproduce the following news-letter from Honolulu under date of Nov. 23, 1886.]

HONOLULU, Nov. 23, 1886.—The most prominent local event here recently has been the celebration of His Majesty's fiftieth birthday on November 16th. The festivities in connection therewith are to extend over a fortnight, and they were inaugurated by a grand reception at Iolani Palace. The King was the recipient of innumerable gifts, consisting of a general line of goods, sufficient in quantity to stock a good-sized fancy store; and cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, ducks, sugar cane, sweet potatoes, poi and taro in quantities that would stock a large California ranch. But the strangest presents of all were in gold and silver coin.

The amounts presented varied from \$1,000, in twenty-dollar gold pieces, to a postal savings-bank book, containing a receipt for \$18.50, from His Majesty's Guard. Either his Guard must be limited in number, or their royal enthusiasm had not been heated up to that desirable pitch that leads one to part with the almighty dollar. The Police Department was more liberal, and contributed a receipted bank book for \$570 in gold. This money-giving system on a birthday smacks somewhat of a poll tax levied on subordinate officials, and is rather derogatory to His Majesty as the recipient. There is one thing to be said, it will be in good hands for spending, and it is bound to circulate.

### Prisoners and Politics.

This may seem a funny combination, but they fit in together. The announcement was made that a native named Rosa had been appointed Attorney-General. This completes the Cabinet, which now consists of three natives, Hawaiians and Mr. Gibson.

The unfriendliness of Mr. Rosa for the position of Attorney-General is unanimously conceded. He was formerly a clerk in the office, and it is true that he has passed his legal examinations, but he has had little or no experience, and the legal affairs of any country with pretensions of State should not be entrusted to one who is so unversed in law. There is one thing certain, he will do as he is told, and be a pliant tool in the hands of the wire-pullers. On the same day it was announced that his Majesty had pardoned and released from jail some fifty prisoners. Among them were some murderers, who were pardoned on condition that they left the country, consequently it is safe to anticipate an addition to San Francisco's criminal colony, which is already quite large enough. What you will say there we are anxious to learn, as the free importation of criminals is not mentioned in any clause of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. But it is a slight return for the members of the same fraternity that you have exported to us. Things ought to have been done, with a small army of thieves, robbers, drunkards, and general scoundrels turned loose upon the community at a moment's notice.

### The Death of Dole.

Within the past month there has been a very retrograde step in the management of Hawaiian affairs. A relic of trouble. Before the era of civilization barbarism has been revived which, if carried too far, may result in serious harm dawned upon Hawaiians, it was customary upon all occasions to consult the old native prophets and soothsayers, called "Kahunas," who were supposed to be able to predict the outcome of any undertaking. It is this barbarous custom that has been reverted to, and the Kahunas are now consulted in all matters of State. If the King has a dream, its meaning is interpreted amidst the chanting of Hawaiian hymns, and action is taken in accordance with the interpretation. As Gibson controls the most powerful Kahunas, it will be seen that he practically runs the Government. The Kahunas have decided that the white man must in future have no voice in public affairs or hold any public office, so they are gradually being removed from all offices of trust. But the difficulty with regard to Gibson's holding office, as his outward appearance is white, has been met by the King, who adopted "Old Man Gibson" as his father. Therefore he is no longer a "white man." But Gibson has a strong political opponent in the person of Mr. S. B. Dole, a leading lawyer of Honolulu, who has frequently taken the "old man" to task for his political trickery. Dole is a thorn in the "old man's" side, consequently it is not surprising to learn that, through somebody's suggestion, the Kahunas have for a week past been praying for and using incantations to bring about the death of Dole. Dole has gone to San Francisco, but it is hardly believed that he has run away because of the incantations of the Kahunas. They will have to do a little more praying before they can cause the death of Dole.

### General Subjects.

A large fire occurred recently at the Kohala sugar mills on the Island of Hawaii, when the four trash houses were totally destroyed, involving a loss of \$10,000. There have been very heavy and continuous rains, which have done an immense amount of good to the growing crops. The sugar crop will be large and the rice crop will be about the same as that of last year. All that is required is good prices. The wet weather destroyed somewhat the effect of the festivities at the King's birthday, but the improvement of the crops was considered of paramount importance. The King's Privy Council of State has granted a license to a secret society to revive an ancient Hawaiian Order. This shows the firm establishment of the Kahuna business and is a retrogression toward barbarism that must be deeply deplored. By a recent Act of the Legislature the number of Supreme Court Judges has been increased to five, and the appointment of two native Judges is daily expected. This would be a continuance of the anti-white man policy, but it will hardly be relished by the business community. It is reported that Paul Neumann may be elevated to the Bench and be made one of the Judges.

The Home Rule and Laborites plan a joint ratification meeting at Achi's Palms residence on Saturday evening.